

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following amended paragraph:

[0005] The engagable coupling arrangements that make up this technology may furthermore have an actuating element. The actuating element brings about the difference in RPM or speed adaptation between the clamping rings by restricting, holding in place, or stopping the movement of one clamping ring relative to the other. These coupling arrangements are used for example in differentials and transfer cases. For example, four wheel drive may be engaged by means of this coupling arrangement. ~~Such a unit can be found in U.S. Patent 640 901 B1.~~ An inner clamping ring is placed on a shaft. An outer clamping ring surrounds the inner one. Clamping bodies are enclosed radially by the clamping rings. The outer clamping ring has ramplike, radial projections that protrude between the clamping bodies. Furthermore, the outer clamping ring is interrupted by a continuous groove in the circumferential direction. The clamping rings may be rotated relative to each other at an angle, and about the axis of rotation of a shaft via an actuating element. The actuating element is fitted to the inner clamping ring. The actuating element is positioned to come into contact with the outer clamping ring. On the outer clamping ring there is an outer machine part that may be turned to the outer clamping ring, for example a gear wheel. The outer machine part is separated from the outer clamping ring in such a way that a relative movement between the outer machine part and the outer clamping ring around the axis of rotation is possible while the clamping bodies are free from the ramp-like projections. A rotating movement of the shaft swivels the actuating element. The actuating element in turn acts upon the outer clamping ring in such a way that mechanical linkage is established between the clamping bodies and the ramp-shaped projections. Forces

acting on the projections force the grooved outer clamping ring to spring back elastically. The forces change the outside diameter of the outer clamping ring, which comes into contact with the outer machine part in such a way that power may be applied between the machine parts through the coupling arrangement. The grooved clamping rings are known as “slipper rings” in the trade.

Please add the following paragraph:

[0048.1]      Figure 14A is an enlarged view of a portion of Figure 14.

Please replace paragraph [0063] with the following amended paragraph:

[0063]      Figure 14 shows another embodiment of a coupling arrangement 44. The coupling arrangement 44 is placed between the gearwheel 5 and the shaft 6 and is comprised of an outer clamping ring 45, an inner clamping ring 46, and clamping bodies 30. In the coupling arrangement 44, the first clamping ring 10 is the inner clamping ring 46, and the second clamping ring 20 is the outer clamping ring 45. The inner clamping ring 46 is a formed metal part having a first retainer 15 in the form of a lip 47 designed to be one piece with the inner clamping ring 46. The lip 47 is angled radially away from the axis of rotation 44a of the coupling arrangement, pointing outward. The first retainer 15 is a lip 47 made of the metal of the first clamping ring 10, and extends at a right angle to the axis of rotation 44a. The first retainer 15 is formed as one piece with the first clamping ring, and at least the second retainer 25 is a separate part from the clamping rings 10, 20; the first retainer 10 comprising a lip 47 made from and extending off of the first clamping ring 10 at right angles to the axis of rotation; and the perforated cap holds the clamping bodies 30 longitudinally in one direction of the axis of rotation, and surrounds the axis of rotation 44a. The second retainer 25 is a perforated cap 48

that lies across from the lip 47 in a longitudinal direction of the axis of rotation 44a, and which takes up and surrounds the clamping bodies 30. The lip 47 engages the outer clamping ring 45 by a ~~ring-shaped~~ cut-out segment 49 that is oriented longitudinally to the axis of rotation 44a, and which forms the frontal part of the outer clamping ring 45. The perforated cap 48 includes a tongue (50) pointing radially outwardly from the perforated cap 48, which engages the outer clamping ring 45 by a recess 51 ~~by~~ of a cut out segment 51a turned longitudinally away from the cut-out segment 49. The second clamping ring 20 may be fixed about the axis of rotation 44a relative to a machine part 6 by means of an actuator 40, where the actuator 40 is designed separately from the clamps 30, and thereby held longitudinally to the first clamping ring 10 in at least one longitudinal direction of the axis of rotation 44a. The tongue 50 juts out of the recess and longitudinally over the second clamping ring 20 in its path away from the cut-out segment in a longitudinal direction of the axis of rotation 44a.